Final Recommendations Side by Side—English Language Arts and Reading, Grade 3

Current English Language Arts and Reading TEKS	TEKS Review Committee Final Recommendations
(1) Reading/Beginning Reading Skills/Phonics. Students use the relationships between letters and sounds, spelling patterns, and morphological analysis to decode written English. Students are expected to:	(1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics and, morphology to
(A) decode multisyllabic words in context and independent of context by applying common spelling patterns including:	communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to:
(i) dropping the final "e" and add endings such as -ing, -ed, or -able (e.g., use, using, used, usable);	(B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:
(ii) doubling final consonants when adding an ending (e.g., hop to hopping);	(i) decoding and encoding multisyllabic vowel teams including -eigh as in eight and height, -ough as in though, bought, and bough, -augh as in caught, and -eu as in feud in
(iii) changing the final "y" to "i" (e.g., baby to babies);	isolation and context;
(iv) using knowledge of common prefixes and suffixes (e.g., dis-, -ly); and	(ii) decoding and encoding multisyllabic words with a doubled final consonant when
(v) using knowledge of derivational affixes (e.g., -de, -ful, -able);	an ending was added;
(B) use common syllabication patterns to decode words including:	(iii) decoding and encoding multisyllabic words that have dropped the final -e when adding endings that start with a vowel;
(i) closed syllable (CVC) (e.g., mag-net, splen-did);	(iv) decoding and encoding multisyllabic words that change the final -y to an -i when
(ii) open syllable (CV) (e.g., ve-to);	adding an ending that starts with a vowel;
(iii) final stable syllable (e.g., puz-zle, con-trac-tion);	(y) reading and spelling high frequency words, compound words, and contractions;
(iv) r-controlled vowels (e.g., fer-ment, car-pool); and	and
(v) vowel digraphs and diphthongs (e.g., ei-ther);	(vi) decoding and spelling homographs and homophones;
(C) decode words applying knowledge of common spelling patterns (e.g., -eigh, -ought);	
(D) identify and read contractions (e.g., I'd, won't); and	
(E) monitor accuracy in decoding.	
(2) Reading/Beginning Reading/Strategies. Students comprehend a variety of texts drawing on useful strategies as needed. Students are expected to:	(2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
(A) use ideas (e.g., illustrations, titles, topic sentences, key words, and foreshadowing clues) to make and confirm predictions;	(A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts;
(B) ask relevant questions, seek clarification, and locate facts and details about stories and other texts and support answers with evidence from text; and	(B) generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information;
(C) establish purpose for reading selected texts and monitor comprehension, making	(C) make and confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and

corrections and adjustments when that understanding breaks down (e.g., identifying structures; clues, using background knowledge, generating questions, re-reading a portion (E) make connections to personal experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger aloud). community; (I) monitor and adjust comprehension when understanding breaks down. (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to: (B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response; (1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, (3) Reading/Fluency. Students read grade-level text with fluency and comprehension. Students are expected to read aloud grade-level appropriate text with Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics and, morphology to fluency (rate, accuracy, expression, appropriate phrasing) and comprehension. communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to: (E) use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to: (H) synthesize information to create new understanding; and (4) Reading/Vocabulary Development. Students understand new vocabulary and use (1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, it when reading and writing. Students are expected to: Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics and, morphology to (A) identify the meaning of common prefixes (e.g., in-, dis-) and suffixes (e.g., -full, communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found -less), and know how they change the meaning of roots; in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected (B) use context to determine the relevant meaning of unfamiliar words or distinguish to: among multiple meaning words and homographs; (C) demonstrate print awareness by alphabetizing to the third letter; (C) identify and use antonyms, synonyms, homographs, and homophones; (D) develop vocabulary by: (D) identify and apply playful uses of language (e.g., tongue twisters, palindromes, (i) using print, digital, and web-based resources to determine meanings, syllabication, riddles); and and pronunciation to validate understanding of unknown words; (E) alphabetize a series of words to the third letter and use a dictionary or a glossary (ii) using context to determine the meaning of unfamiliar words or multiple meaning to determine the meanings, syllabication, and pronunciation of unknown words. words in grade level text; (iii) identifying the meaning of base words with affixes including im- (into), non-, dis-, in- (not, non), pre-, -ness, -y, -er (comparative), -est, and -ful; and (iv) identifying and using antonyms, synonyms, homographs, and homophones;

- (5) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Theme and Genre. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about theme and genre in different cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to support their understanding. Students are expected to:
- (A) paraphrase the themes and supporting details of fables, legends, myths, or stories; and
- (B) compare and contrast the settings in myths and traditional folktales.

- (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
- (F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;
- (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
- (B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
- (C) paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- (A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including, realistic fiction, fables, biographies, personal narratives, informational text, and poetry;
- (B) recognize characteristics and structures of literary texts including:
- (iii) explaining the relationship among the characters/subjects;
- (iv) identifying basic themes with textual evidence; and
- (6) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Poetry. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of poetry and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to describe the characteristics of various forms of poetry and how they create imagery (e.g., narrative poetry, lyrical poetry, humorous poetry, free verse).
- (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
- (F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;
- (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
- (B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- (A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different

	within and across genres including, realistic fiction, fables, biographies, personal narratives, informational text, and poetry;
	(B) recognize characteristics and structures of literary texts including:
	(v) identifying and explaining elements of poetry, sound devises such as rhyme, rhythm, or repetition, imagery, visual arrangement, and speaker in narrative and lyrical poems;
(7) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Drama. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of drama and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to	(2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
explain the elements of plot and character as presented through dialogue in scripts that are read, viewed, written, or performed.	(F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;
	(3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
	(B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
	(5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
	(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including, realistic fiction, fables, biographies, personal narratives, informational text, and poetry;
	(B) recognize characteristics and structures of literary texts including:
	(i) identifying and understanding the main events including the problem and solution in the text;
	(ii) understanding the significance of the setting in relationship to the plot;
	(iii) explaining the relationship among the characters/subjects;
	(iv) identifying basic themes with textual evidence; and
(8) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Fiction. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the structure and elements of fiction and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to:	(2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
(A) sequence and summarize the plot's main events and explain their influence on	(F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;
future events;	(H) synthesize information to create new understanding; and

(B) describe the interaction of characters including their relationships and the (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The changes they undergo; and student is expected to: (C) identify whether the narrator or speaker of a story is first or third person. (B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response; (C) paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order: (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to: (A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including, realistic fiction, fables, biographies, personal narratives, informational text, and poetry; (B) recognize characteristics and structures of literary texts including: (i) identifying and understanding the main events including the problem and solution in the text; (ii) understanding the significance of the setting in relationship to the plot; (iii) explaining the relationship among the characters/subjects; (iv) identifying basic themes with textual evidence; and (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to: (F) identify and analyze the use of literary devices including point of view in first or third person to achieve a specific purpose. (9) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Literary Nonfiction. Students (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about the varied structural Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and patterns and features of literary nonfiction and respond by providing evidence from complexity. The student is expected to: text to support their understanding. Students are expected to explain the difference in (F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding; point of view between a biography and autobiography. (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:

(B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;

(5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts.

Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:

- (A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including, realistic fiction, fables, biographies, personal narratives, informational text, and poetry;
- (E) interpret and construct multimodal texts and digital literacies for a variety of purposes.
- (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:
- (F) identify and analyze the use of literary devices including point of view in first or third person to achieve a specific purpose.
- (10) Reading/Comprehension of Literary Text/Sensory Language. Students understand, make inferences and draw conclusions about how an author's sensory language creates imagery in literary text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to identify language that creates a graphic visual experience and appeals to the senses.
- (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
- (F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;
- (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
- (B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- (A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including, realistic fiction, fables, biographies, personal narratives, informational text, and poetry;
- (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:
- (D) describe how the author's use of literal and figurative language such as metaphor,

	simile, and imagery achieves specific purposes;
	(E) identify how the author's use of language contributes to the voice in a text; and
(11) Reading/Comprehension of Text/Independent Reading. Students read	(1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking,
independently for sustained periods of time and produce evidence of their reading. Students are expected to read independently for a sustained period of time and paraphrase what the reading was about, maintaining meaning and logical order (e.g., generate a reading log or journal; participate in book talks).	Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics and, morphology to communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to:
	(F) self-select text and read independently for a sustained period of time; and
	(3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
	(C) paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;
	(D) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as note-taking, annotating, free writing, or illustrating;
(12) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Culture and History. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about the author's purpose in cultural, historical, and contemporary contexts and provide evidence from the text to	(2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
support their understanding. Students are expected to identify the topic and locate the author's stated purposes in writing the text.	(F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;
author's stated purposes in writing the text.	(3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
	(B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
	(5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
	(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including, realistic fiction, fables, biographies, personal narratives, informational text, and poetry;
	(C) recognize characteristics and structures of informational text including:
*	(i) using features, including chapters, sections, subsections, bibliography, tables, graphs, bullets, and numbers to-gain understanding of the text; and

	(ii) identify how different organizational structures including cause and effect, and problem and solution support the main ideas;
	(6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:
	(A) identify and analyze the author's purpose and message within a text;
(13) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Expository Text. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about expository text and provide evidence from text to support their understanding. Students are expected to:	(2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
(A) identify the details or facts that support the main idea;	(A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts;
(B) draw conclusions from the facts presented in text and support those assertions	(F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;
with textual evidence;	(3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts.
(C) identify explicit cause and effect relationships among ideas in texts; and	Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
(D) use text features (e.g., bold print, captions, key words, italics) to locate information and make and verify predictions about contents of text.	(B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
	(5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
	(A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including, realistic fiction, fables, biographies, personal narratives, informational text, and poetry;
	(C) recognize characteristics and structures of informational text including:
	(i) using features, including chapters, sections, subsections, bibliography, tables, graphs, bullets, and numbers to-gain understanding of the text; and
	(ii) identify how different organizational structures including cause and effect, and problem and solution support the main ideas;
(14) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Persuasive Text. Students analyze, make inferences and draw conclusions about persuasive text and provide evidence from text to support their analysis. Students are expected to identify what	(2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do.	(A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts;

- (F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding;
- (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
- (B) use text evidence to support an appropriate response;
- (F) discuss specific ideas in the text important to the implied meaning.
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- (A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including, realistic fiction, fables, biographies, personal narratives, informational text, and poetry;
- (D) recognize characteristics and structures of persuasive text by:
- (i) identifying what the author is trying to persuade the reader to think or do;
- (ii) identifying the thesis and facts or opinions that support the thesis; and
- (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to:
- (A) identify and analyze the author's purpose and message within a text;
- (15) Reading/Comprehension of Informational Text/Procedural Texts. Students understand how to glean and use information in procedural texts and documents. Students are expected to:
- (A) follow and explain a set of written multi-step directions; and
- (B) locate and use specific information in graphic features of text

- (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
- (D) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as note-taking, annotating, free writing, or illustrating;
- (E) respond using newly acquired vocabulary as appropriate; and
- (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and diverse texts. The student is expected to:
- (A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including, realistic fiction, fables, biographies, personal

narratives, informational text, and poetry; (E) interpret and construct multimodal texts and digital literacies for a variety of purposes. (16) Reading/Media Literacy. Students use comprehension skills to analyze how (5) Multiple Genres: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. words, images, graphics, and sounds work together in various forms to impact Students recognize and analyze genre-specific characteristics, structures, and purposes within and across increasingly complex traditional, contemporary, classical and meaning. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater depth in increasingly more complex texts. Students are expected to: diverse texts. The student is expected to: (A) understand how communication changes when moving from one genre of media (A) develop an understanding of how forms and structures are the same and different within and across genres including, realistic fiction, fables, biographies, personal to another; narratives, informational text, and poetry; (B) explain how various design techniques used in media influence the message (e.g., shape, color, sound); and (E) interpret and construct multimodal texts and digital literacies for a variety of purposes. (C) compare various written conventions used for digital media (e.g., language in an (6) Author's Purpose and Craft: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using informal e-mail vs. language in a web-based news article). Multiple Texts. Students use critical inquiry to analyze the purpose of authors' choices and how they influence and communicate meaning within a text. Students will analyze and apply author's craft purposefully in order to develop their own products and performances. The student is expected to: (B) understand how text structure contributes to the author's purpose; (C) identify and explain the author's use of print and graphic features to achieve specific purposes; (F) identify and analyze the use of literary devices including point of view in first or third person to achieve a specific purpose. (17) Writing/Writing Process. Students use elements of the writing process (7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. (planning, drafting, revising, editing, and publishing) to compose text. Students are Students use the modes of writing and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The expected to: student is expected to: (A) plan a first draft by selecting a genre appropriate for conveying the intended meaning to an audience and generating ideas through a range of strategies (e.g., (A) plan a first draft by selecting a genre for a particular topic, purpose, and audience brainstorming, graphic organizers, logs, journals); using a range of strategies such as brainstorming, free writing, and mapping; (B) develop drafts by categorizing ideas and organizing them into paragraphs; (B) develop drafts of varying lengths by organizing ideas into a focused, structured, and coherent piece of writing; (C) revise drafts for coherence, organization, use of simple and compound sentences, and audience: (C) revise drafts by adding, deleting, combining, and rearranging ideas for coherence and clarity: (D) edit drafts for grammar, mechanics, and spelling using a teacher-developed rubric: and (D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including: (E) publish written work for a specific audience. (i) complete simple and compound sentences with correct subject-verb agreement;

	(ii) past, present, and future verb tenses;
	(iii) singular, plural, common, and proper nouns;
	(iv) descriptive and limiting adjectives and articles;
	(v) adverbs that convey time and manner;
	(vi) prepositions and prepositional phrases;
	(vii) possessive pronouns;
	(viii) coordinating conjunctions to form compound predicates, subjects, and sentences;
	(ix) capitalization of historical periods, official titles of people, and geographical names and places;
	(x) punctuation marks including apostrophes in contractions and possessives, commas in a series and dates; and
	(xi) paragraph indentations;
	(E) publish and evaluate written work in response to feedback;
	(F) use the elements of craft to advance the writer's purpose when composing by:
	(ii) organizing with purposeful structure including an effective lead, transitions, sentence-to-sentence connections, and effective closing;
	(iii) using intentional word choice, precise nouns, and strong action verbs;
	(iv) constructing a variety of sentence structures and lengths; and
(18) Writing/Literary Texts. Students write literary texts to express their ideas and	(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing and the writing process recursively to compose
feelings about real or imagined people, events, and ideas. Students are expected to: (A) write imaginative stories that build the plot to a climax and contain details about the characters and setting; and	multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:
(B) write poems that convey sensory details using the conventions of poetry (e.g.,	(F) use the elements of craft to advance the writer's purpose when composing by:
rhyme, meter, patterns of verse).	(i) developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific details and relevance;
	(v) developing voice;
	(G) compose literary texts including personal narratives using genre characteristics and craft;
(19) Writing. Students write about their own experiences. Students are expected to write about important personal experiences.	(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The

	student is expected to:
	(G) compose literary texts including personal narratives using genre characteristics and craft;
(20) Writing/Expository and Procedural Texts. Students write expository and procedural or work-related texts to communicate ideas and information to specific audiences for specific purposes. Students are expected to:	(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The
(A) create brief compositions that:	student is expected to:
(i) establish a central idea in a topic sentence;	(F) use the elements of craft to advance the writer's purpose when composing by:
(ii) include supporting sentences with simple facts, details, and explanations; and	(ii) organizing with purposeful structure including an effective lead, transitions, sentence-to-sentence connections, and effective closing;
(iii) contain a concluding statement;	(iv) constructing a variety of sentence structures and lengths; and
(B) write letters whose language is tailored to the audience and purpose (e.g., a thank you note to a friend) and that use appropriate conventions (e.g., date, salutation,	(H) compose informational texts using genre characteristics and craft;
closing); and	(J) compose correspondence such as thank you notes or letters.
(C) write responses to literary or expository texts that demonstrate an understanding of the text.	
(21) Writing/Persuasive Texts. Students write persuasive texts to influence the attitudes or actions of a specific audience on specific issues. Students are expected to write persuasive essays for appropriate audiences that establish a position and use supporting details.	(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to:
	(F) use the elements of craft to advance the writer's purpose when composing by:
	(i) developing an engaging idea reflecting depth of thought with specific details and relevance;
	(I) compose persuasive texts including opinion essays using genre characteristics and craft; and
(22) Oral and Written Conventions/Conventions. Students understand the function of and use the conventions of academic language when speaking and writing. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to:	(7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The
(A) use and understand the function of the following parts of speech in the context of reading, writing, and speaking:	student is expected to: (D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including:
(i) verbs (past, present, and future);	(i) complete simple and compound sentences with correct subject-verb agreement;
(ii) nouns (singular/plural, common/proper);	(ii) past, present, and future verb tenses;
(iii) adjectives (e.g., descriptive: wooden, rectangular; limiting: this, that; articles: a,	(iii) singular, plural, common, and proper nouns;

an, the); (iv) adverbs (e.g., time: before, next; manner: carefully, beautifully); (v) prepositions and prepositional phrases; (vi) possessive pronouns (e.g., his, hers, theirs); (vii) coordinating conjunctions (e.g., and, or, but); and (viii) time-order transition words and transitions that indicate a conclusion; (B) use the complete subject and the complete predicate in a sentence; and (C) use complete simple and compound sentences with correct subject-verb agreement.	 (iv) descriptive and limiting adjectives and articles; (v) adverbs that convey time and manner; (vi) prepositions and prepositional phrases; (vii) possessive pronouns; (viii) coordinating conjunctions to form compound predicates, subjects, and sentences; (ix) capitalization of historical periods, official titles of people, and geographical names and places; (x) punctuation marks including apostrophes in contractions and possessives, commas in a series and dates; and (xi) paragraph indentations;
(23) Oral and Written Conventions/Handwriting, Capitalization, and Punctuation. Students write legibly and use appropriate capitalization and punctuation conventions in their compositions. Students are expected to: (A) write legibly in cursive script with spacing between words in a sentence; (B) use capitalization for: (i) geographical names and places; (ii) historical periods; and (iii) official titles of people; (C) recognize and use punctuation marks including: (i) apostrophes in contractions and possessives; and (ii) commas in series and dates; and (D) use correct mechanics including paragraph indentations.	(1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics and, morphology to communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to: (G) write complete words, thoughts, and answers legibly in print and cursive leaving appropriate spaces between words. (7) Composition: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use the modes of writing and the writing process recursively to compose multiple texts that are meaningful and legible and use appropriate conventions. The student is expected to: (D) edit drafts using standard English conventions, including: (ix) capitalization of historical periods, official titles of people, and geographical names and places; (x) punctuation marks including apostrophes in contractions and possessives, commas in a series and dates; and (xi) paragraph indentations;
(24) Oral and Written Conventions/Spelling. Students spell correctly. Students are expected to:(A) use knowledge of letter sounds, word parts, word segmentation, and syllabication to spell;	(1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics and, morphology to communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found

- (B) spell words with more advanced orthographic patterns and rules:
- (i) consonant doubling when adding an ending;
- (ii) dropping final "e" when endings are added (e.g., -ing, -ed);
- (iii) changing y to i before adding an ending;
- (iv) double consonants in middle of words;
- (v) complex consonants (e.g., scr-, -dge, -tch); and
- (vi) abstract vowels (e.g., ou as in could, touch, through, bought);
- (C) spell high-frequency and compound words from a commonly used list;
- (D) spell words with common syllable constructions (e.g., closed, open, final stable syllable):
- (E) spell single syllable homophones (e.g., bear/bare; week/weak; road/rode);
- (F) spell complex contractions (e.g., should've, won't); and
- (G) use print and electronic resources to find and check correct spellings.
- (25) Research/Research Plan. Students ask open-ended research questions and develop a plan for answering them. Students are expected to:
- (A) generate research topics from personal interests or by brainstorming with others, narrow to one topic, and formulate open-ended questions about the major research topic; and
- (B) generate a research plan for gathering relevant information (e.g., surveys, interviews, encyclopedias) about the major research question.

- in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to:
- (B) demonstrate and apply phonetic knowledge by:
- (i) decoding and encoding multisyllabic vowel teams including -eigh as in eight and height, -ough as in though, bought, and bough, -augh as in caught, and -eu as in feud in isolation and context;
- (ii) decoding and encoding multisyllabic words with a doubled final consonant when an ending was added;
- (iii) decoding and encoding multisyllabic words that have dropped the final -e when adding endings that start with a vowel;
- (iv) decoding and encoding multisyllabic words that change the final -y to an -i when adding an ending that starts with a vowel;
- (v) reading and spelling high frequency words, compound words, and contractions; and
- (vi) decoding and spelling homographs and homophones;
- (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
- (B) generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen understanding and gain information;
- (4) Collaboration: Listening, speaking, reading, and writing using multiple texts. Students develop collaboration skills to participate productively in diverse interactions within a variety of digital and social environments. The student is expected to:
- (B) work productively with-others by following agreed upon rules, norms, and protocols;
- (C) articulate thoughts clearly and build upon the ideas of others during discussion; and
- (8) Inquiry and Research: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students engage in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:
- (A) generate questions on a topic for formal and informal inquiry;
- (B) develop and follow a research plan with teacher support;

- (26) Research/Gathering Sources. Students determine, locate, and explore the full range of relevant sources addressing a research question and systematically record the information they gather. Students are expected to:
- (A) follow the research plan to collect information from multiple sources of information, both oral and written, including:
- (i) student-initiated surveys, on-site inspections, and interviews;
- (ii) data from experts, reference texts, and online searches; and
- (iii) visual sources of information (e.g., maps, timelines, graphs) where appropriate;
- (B) use skimming and scanning techniques to identify data by looking at text features (e.g., bold print, captions, key words, italics);
- (C) take simple notes and sort evidence into provided categories or an organizer;
- (D) identify the author, title, publisher, and publication year of sources; and
- (E) differentiate between paraphrasing and plagiarism and identify the importance of citing valid and reliable sources.

- (1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics and, morphology to communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to:
- (E) use appropriate fluency (rate, accuracy, and prosody) when reading grade-level text;
- (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
- (G) evaluate information read to determine what is most important;
- (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
- (D) interact with sources in meaningful ways such as note-taking, annotating, free writing, or illustrating;
- (8) Inquiry and Research: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students engage in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:
- (B) develop and follow a research plan with teacher support;
- (D) select appropriate sources to gather and organize information;
- (F) recognize the difference between paraphrasing and plagiarism when using source materials;
- (27) Research/Synthesizing Information. Students clarify research questions and evaluate and synthesize collected information. Students are expected to improve the focus of research as a result of consulting expert sources (e.g., reference librarians and local experts on the topic).
- (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and complexity. The student is expected to:
- (H) synthesize information to create new understanding; and
- (3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
- (C) paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;

(28) Research/Organizing and Presenting Ideas. Students organize and present their ideas and information according to the purpose of the research and their audience. Students are expected to draw conclusions through a brief written explanation and create a works-cited page from notes, including the author, title, publisher, and publication year for each source used.	 (8) Inquiry and Research: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students engage in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to: (E) create a work cited page; (G) demonstrate understanding using an appropriate mode of delivery, such as written, oral, and/or media; and (H) incorporate digital technology, when appropriate.
 (29) Listening and Speaking/Listening. Students use comprehension skills to listen attentively to others in formal and informal settings. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to: (A) listen attentively to speakers, ask relevant questions, and make pertinent comments; and (B) follow, restate, and give oral instructions that involve a series of related sequences of action. 	 (1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics and, morphology to communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to: (A) develop oral language through listening and speaking by: (i) following, restating, and giving oral instructions that involve a short related sequence of actions; (iv) listening and responding to information presented by others;
(30) Listening and Speaking/Speaking. Students speak clearly and to the point, using the conventions of language. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to speak coherently about the topic under discussion, employing eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, and the conventions of language to communicate ideas effectively.	 (1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics and, morphology to communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to: (A) develop oral language through listening and speaking by: (ii) employing appropriate eye contact, speaking rate, volume, enunciation, and the conventions of language; (vii) producing oral language in contextualized and purposeful ways using correct grammar and vocabulary;
(31) Listening and Speaking/Teamwork. Students work productively with others in teams. Students continue to apply earlier standards with greater complexity. Students are expected to participate in teacher- and student-led discussions by posing and answering questions with appropriate detail and by providing suggestions that build	(1) Developing and Sustaining Foundational Language Skills: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing. Students develop oral language and word structure knowledge through phonological awareness, print concepts, phonics and, morphology to communicate, decode and encode. Students apply knowledge and relationships found

upon the ideas of others. in the structures, origins, and contextual meanings of words. The student is expected to: (A) develop oral language through listening and speaking by: (iv) listening and responding to information presented by others; (v) listening to and distinguishing between relevant and irrelevant information; (vi) developing social communication such as, conversing politely in all situations; and (4) Collaboration: Listening, speaking, reading, and writing using multiple texts. Students develop collaboration skills to participate productively in diverse interactions within a variety of digital and social environments. The student is expected to: (A) listen actively, ask relevant questions, and make pertinent comments; (B) work productively with-others by following agreed upon rules, norms, and protocols; (C) articulate thoughts clearly and build upon the ideas of others during discussion; and (D) reflect on and respond to the effectiveness of collaboration. Figure 19 Reading/Comprehension Skills. Students use a flexible range of metacognitive (2) Comprehension: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. reading skills in both assigned and independent reading to understand an author's Students use metacognitive skills to comprehend text with increasing depth and message. Students will continue to apply earlier standards with greater depth in complexity. The student is expected to: increasingly more complex texts as they become self-directed, critical readers. The (A) establish purpose for reading assigned and self-selected texts; student is expected to: (B) generate questions about text before, during, and after reading to deepen (A) establish purposes for reading selected texts based upon own or others' desired understanding and gain information; outcome to enhance comprehension; (C) make and confirm predictions using text features, characteristics of genre, and (B) ask literal, interpretive, and evaluative questions of text; structures: (C) monitor and adjust comprehension (e.g., using background knowledge, creating (D) create mental images to deepen understanding; sensory images, rereading a portion aloud, generating questions); (E) make connections to personal experiences, to ideas in other texts, and to the larger (D) make inferences about text and use textual evidence to support understanding; community: (E) summarize information in text, maintaining meaning and logical order; and (F) make inferences and use text evidence to support understanding; (F) make connections (e.g., thematic links, author analysis) between literary and (H) synthesize information to create new understanding; and informational texts with similar ideas and provide textual evidence.

(I) monitor and adjust comprehension when understanding breaks down.

(3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The

student is expected to:
(C) paraphrase texts in ways that maintain meaning and logical order;
(3) Response: Listening, Speaking, Reading, and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students react and respond to a variety of sources that are read, heard, or viewed. The student is expected to:
(A) describe personal and emotional connections to a variety of sources including self-selected texts;
(8) Inquiry and Research: Listening, Speaking, Reading and Writing using Multiple Texts. Students engage in both short-term and sustained recursive inquiry processes for a variety of purposes. The student is expected to:
(C) identify-primary and secondary sources;